

69373. POSOQUERIA LATIFOLIA (Rudge)
Roem. and Schult. Rubiaceae.

From Summit, Canal Zone. Seeds presented by Holger Johansen, agronomist, Plant Introduction Garden. Received December 29, 1926.

A shrub, sometimes 25 feet high, native to the forests of northern Bahia, Brazil, where it grows in dry sandy soil with but little water. It flowers in February and its succulent fruits, which ripen in July, are sold in the native markets for making marmalade and jelly. The greatest value of the shrub, however, lies in the finely grooved rigid branches, which are highly prized for walking sticks. These are exported to England under the name of "Brazilian oak."

For previous introduction see No. 55921.

69374. GOSSYPIUM STOCKSII Masters.
Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Sind, Karachi, India. Seeds presented by the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Sind. Received December 23, 1926.

A tropical shrub with small yellow flowers, which grows in rocky limestone soil on the western coast of India.

69375. PITHECOLOBIUM sp. Mimosa-
ceae.

From Summit, Canal Zone. Seeds presented by Holger Johansen, agronomist, Plant Introduction Garden. Received December 30, 1926.

A tropical American leguminous tree; to be grown to ascertain its horticultural value.

69376. COTONEASTER ROTUNDIFOLIA
LANATA C. Schneid. Malaceae.

From Chico, Calif. Plant growing at the Plant Introduction Garden. Numbered December, 1926.

This plant has been grown at the Chico garden, at the left side of the office steps, under No. 32935, *Cotoneaster microphylla thymifolia*, but is now identified as *C. rotundifolia lanata*. It is a low shrub, with elliptic or elliptic-oblong leaves, dark green above and white tomentose beneath, and bright-red berries about one-third of an inch in diameter. Native to the Himalayas.

69377 and 69378. CORYLUS MAXIMA
Mill. Betulaceae. Filbert.

From Paris, France. Seeds purchased from Vilmorin-Andreux & Co. Received December 20, 1926.

European filbert varieties.

69377. Variety *N. Avelina de Provence*.

69378. Variety *N. Avelina de Sicile*.

69379. DEGUELLIA TRIFOLIATA (Lour.)
Taub. (*Derris uliginosa* Benth.).
Fabaceae.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by S. Youngberg, Director, Bureau of Agriculture. Received December 22, 1926.

A large, handsome, leguminous woody climber, native to Burma and the East Indies. The compound leaves are a foot or more long, with 9 to 13 leaflets, and the bright-red flowers, three-fourths of an inch long, are in lax racemes. The roots yield

an effective insecticide and are used as a fish poison.

For previous introduction see No. 64602.

69380 and 69381. SAXIFRAGA CRASSI-
FOLIA L. Saxifragaceae.

Leather saxifrage.

From Leningrad, Russia. Roots and seeds presented by A. Kol, chief of the bureau of introduction, Institute of Applied Botany. Received December 30, 1926.

A hardy herbaceous perennial, native to Siberia, with a woody rhizome and dense panicles of purplish flowers. The roots are said to be of value as an antiseptic.

69380. Roots.

69381. Seeds.

69382. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Po-
aceae. Sugar cane.

From Muzaffarpur, Bengal, India. Cuttings obtained from Noel Deerr, superintendent of factories, through E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 29, 1926.

Indian-grown sugar cane.

69383 and 69384.

From China. Seeds obtained by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 22, 1926.

69383. PSEUDOLARIX AMABILIS (Nelson)
Rehder (*P. kaempferi* Gordon). Pina-
ceae.

No. 868. *Kam tsung*. Seeds from a large tree growing at Chinghwasan, Anhwei. November 9, 1926. An excellent ornamental as well as a valuable timber tree.

69384. ARUNDINARIA BREVIPANICULATA
Hand.-Mzt. Poaceae. Bamboo.

No. 869. *Chenhwashaan*. November 4, 1926. *Liu chin chuk*. This species flowered during 1923 and 1924 and produced an abundance of seeds which were gathered by the natives and used as food.

69385. DIOSCOREA ALATA L. Dioscorea-
ceae. Greater yam.

From Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Tubers presented by T. B. McClelland, horticulturist, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received March 17, 1926. Numbered October, 1926.

The Ceylon purple yam produces a roundish tuber which in Porto Rico sometimes reaches a weight of 5 pounds. The color of the flesh is deep purple, most of which is retained in cooking, and the quality is excellent. The variety does not yield as heavily as many others, and the shape of the tubers makes it difficult to utilize to advantage.

For previous introduction see No. 54900.

69386 to 69396. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L.
(*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.

From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin. Received December, 1926.

69386. No. 7298. From Hsiachintai. September 14, 1926.